The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

There is a charm attached to every thing connected with the approach of Winter and the departure of Summer, which has often led me into the recesses of the forest, to muse upon its bright but fading beauties. It is like the feeling with which we gaze upon the features of the departed, conscious that the separation is but the harbinger of a glorious resurrection.

When Summer's bright unsullied ray,
Has lost its melting warmth and fire,
How grand those splendours fade away,
How swift those scenes of bloom retire.

From groves where Flora's step might linger,
Each sylvan beauty seems to fade,
And pleasures sketched by Fancy's finger,
Have lost their charms in Autumn's shade.

This path, by Summer strewed with roses,
No longer boasts its wild perfume,
And yonder bower where Love reposes,
Must mourn its dearest flow'ret's doom.

But there's a hope the heart may cherish,
When Beauty flies on hasty wing,
Though her bright eye may see them perish,
These fairy scenes will bloom in Spring.

OCTOBER, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STANZAS.

To her who said "Remember me."

Nay,—ask not to remember thee,
Since every tie true worth can give,
Has bound thy dearest name to me,
Which in my thoughts shall ever live.

Should death first call thee to thy doom,
My breast will be thy cemetry—
My heart shall be a living tomb,
Inscribed, in memory of thee.

Sept. 26, 1822. HORATIO.

The following is among the beautiful songs in the new play of the Law of Java, by Colman:—

Low in the vale, where a streamlet ran,
And under a tree reclined,
A pilgrim measured the wit of man,
By thinking on womankind.
Oh! a woman has killing eyes, he cried,
And a soft, bewitching smile,
With a thousand, thousand charms beside,
Our senses to beguile!

Mark every glance that confirms her sway;
Note, too, each dimple's power;
Look on her lips how the young loves play,
Like bees on the honied flower!
Gaze on her bosom of sweets! and take
This truth for a constant rule,—
Enchanting woman can always make
The wisest of men a fool.

SONG—By T. Campbell.

Drink ye to her that each loves best,
And if you come a flame
That's told but to her mutual breast,
We will not ask her name.

Enough, while memory tranced and glad
Paints silently the fair,
That each should dream of joys he's had,
Or yet may hope to share.

Yet far, far hence be jest or boast
From hallowed thoughts so dear;
But drink to them that we love most,
As they would love to hear.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SOLITAIRE—No. V.

"There is nothing more difficult to attain, or so necessary to possess as perfect good breeding." CHESTERFIELD.

It is a matter of no trifling moment to every person, be his situation in society what it may, to be esteemed well bred. For the benefit of those who are anxious to acquire that character, a few remarks may perhaps prove serviceable,—Despise punctuality—it is beneath the notice of a gentleman, and although you pledge your word "over and over again," it is little and mean to comply with it.

As conscience will only be a stumbling block, it will be best for you to dispose of it, whenever a generous price is offered. Impudence is an indispensable article: provide yourself with a large quantity, which liberally use upon all occasions. It will enable you to perform wonders, and without its sovereign aid, in vain will you seek for admiration.

It is by no means necessary that your pericranium be crammed with that outlandish article called "useful knowledge." Let others of less consequence lumber their brains with the "spurious trash,"—gentlemen need no such paltry assistance. If you happen to get in a dispute, never retract a tittle from any thing you advance, though you know yourself in the wrong; no—persist in your argument, back it with the force of strong vociferation, and engross all the talk; you then prevent your antagonist from a possibility of replying, and "until an argument is replied to it always stands good."

Assume a pompous air, talk loud, boast of your domestic expenses and make a great show; this has an effect upon "the natives," excites their admiration, and never fails to procure you a "great name."

The Clergy are always a fair object of ridicule—as public characters, every gentleman has a right to canvass their professional affairs.

In company we very often meet with some kind people, who have an admirable way of saving one the trouble of proceeding in a story, by undertaking to furnish the audience with the remainder of it, as soon as a person has made a beginning. Now this is true urbanity and certainly proceeds from a desire of being serviceable. G.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PILGRIMS.

In 1817, a group of singular people, called Pilgrims, passed through Pennsylvania to the westward. They were composed of men, women and children, clad like a second company of Gibeonites, and looked like the fag end of a hurricane.—Their leader, who was styled a Prophet, it is said was formerly an inhabitant of Lower Canada. Having been afflicted with a long spell of sickness, he betook himself to the practice of frequent prayer; and finding by this exercise his inner man much strengthened, and his health also improved, he began to have, as he thought, very extraordinary illuminations, which he communicated to his neighbours who visited him. Some of them were converted to his persuasion; and when his health was restored, he set out with his followers, to travel in quest of a land flowing with milk and honey, where he assured them, every thing that was necessary for their sustenance and convenience, would be amply provided, without the agency of labour and toil. As they travelled through the country they availed themselves of the charity of the benevolent, and made use of such opportunities as were afforded for the promulgation of their doctrines. Some were converted, joined in the procession, and went with them. At Mount Pleasant in the state of Ohio, they tarried several days; a person who had an interview with them there, enquired why they did not wash themselves and their clothing, and make a more decent appearance. Their answer was, that they had been as decent in these respects as other people, but that they were commanded to appear in their present character, for an outward sign of the inward condition of Christian professors. One article of their creed was, a literal acceptation of that passage in the New Testament which says, "Except ye be as little children, ye cannot inherit the kingdom of heaven."—In order to fulfil this doctrine, we are told that they harmonized with each other, and some of the men in imitation of little boys, were seen riding corn stalks or sticks, for horses; and other childish amusements were noticed among them. The story of the Prophet having borrowed the wife of one of his followers is not so well authenticated as to be mentioned as a fact.

The following extract of a letter written by a friend at Waynesville, dated 3d mo. 9, 1818, furnishes some interesting particulars, concerning these curious mortals.

"A company of strange people called Pilgrims, came into Waynesville on Second-day, the 23d of last month—got into an empty house, and in the evening had a meeting in a wheelwright's shop. Several of them preached; and many who went to hear them, seemed to think well of their doctrine. On Third-day, the town was all in a stir; almost every body going to see them. Fourth day was our monthly meeting, and after the business was gone through, a request was opened for the Pilgrims to have liberty to hold a meeting in our meeting house:—Some were very much opposed to it; finally a committee was appointed to visit them, and invested with power to grant or deny, as they should think best, after fathoming their mission. The request was granted by the committee, and a meeting accordingly appointed at 3 o'clock next day. There were about twenty of them altogether, men women and children. The men had long beards, and the women short hair. The greater part of both sexes, were intolerably ragged, dirty and grea-y, and some had their coats on wrong side out. They wore woollen caps on their heads, a strip of coarse linen on the back, reaching from the shoulder to the wrist, and round the waist a belt of sheepskin, or some other sort of raw hide with the hair on. In this kind of rigging, five men and two women marched to the meeting house, and up into the high gallery. Three of the men, and both the women preached. While one was preaching, another made a long humming sound, beginning with *too*—and ending in the sound of a double o, nearly resembling the cry of a great number of locusts at a distance. They declared themselves to be the forerunners of a second coming of Christ, that the greater part of professors had fallen, and they were sent to gather the elect. One of the men, we are told, had been a methodist minister; he preached loud and fast, and hammered it in with both hand and foot. I apprehend its equal seldom, if ever, graced a Quaker gallery before. On Seventh-day morning, they left the town, and a Friend accompanied them to Lebanon. He tells us, they were joined there, by another company of the same sect, and that they had a meeting next day, the greatest he was ever at."

A gentleman who saw the Pilgrims at Cincinnati, informed the writer of this sketch, that their number amounted to 70 or 80 persons. He says they were not deranged in their intellects—they preached well and appeared to be a harmless people. One peculiarity he observed among them, they always took their drink through a quill; but he could not ascertain their reasons for it, only that it was *their order*. Some rude people abused the Prophet, by taking him on the river Ohio, and setting him adrift in an old boat; but he was brought on shore again by others who were more humane. The same gentleman informs, that the whole company pursued their journey down the Ohio, in search of the good country which the Prophet had taught them to believe, they should certainly find:—he said that Providence directed their steps, and he should infallibly know the place when they arrived at it. At length their pilgrimage came to an end; for the Prophet took sick and died some distance below Cincinnati; and his followers dispersed, some of them returned to Lebanon and joined the Society of Shakers, and others went elsewhere. The story of the Prophet getting possession of all the money belonging to the company, and making his escape with it, appears to have been a fabrication.

This system of religion, as far as we are acquainted with it, exhibits various traits of singularity, and yet perhaps not more than might be found in some other eccentricities of the human mind on the same subject. He dates his revelation, like some other founders of religious sects, in a spell of bodily indisposition. And how often do we see that fevers and other disorders produce a partial delirium in the mind, and it appears probable that from such a disorganization, may arise many strange ideas, which being mixed and blended by a considerable share of rational understanding yet remaining, result in practices different from those of mankind in general. These people, like Nebuchadnezzar's image are partly sound and partly broken—where the former quality seems to have the preponderance, it exhibits many excellent and incontestible truths, how liable are weak minds to be dazzled with these, and instead of making a discrimination between the truth at one time and the error at another, the whole is swallowed without hesitation. Hence it is, that every system of religion, however strange, has its followers, and when we consider that many strange doctrines and tenets, are the result of minds that are partially deranged, and of ignorance in those who become converts to such doctrines and tenets, we think ourselves justified in extending over them the mantle of charity, so long as they behave with civility and do not encroach upon the harmony of civil society and the good of the commonwealth. LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE LEVEE OF THE GRACES.

At the time appointed at the adjournment of the meeting on the evening of the 19th inst. the society again assembled at the Hall, to appoint officers for the ensuing year, and also to receive the report of the committee.

After the regular *ballot* the following named persons appeared duly elected:—FRANCIS FUNNY as President, REBECCA RESTIVE and TABITHA TROLLOP as Presidentesses, with *Gilbert Gosling* and *Harriet Hairbrain* as Secretaries.

After the officers had been regularly installed in their respective departments, *Ben Brainless*, on behalf of the committee appointed at our late meeting, begged leave to report, "that they had met sundry times in the prosecution of the duties assigned them, and they now had the pleasure of presenting a Code of Laws for the government of the Society, whose designation, with all due deference to the opinion of their fellow-members, they had chosen "*the Levee of the Graces.*"

The Secretary proceeded to read the regulations presented by the committee, when *Fanny Flirt* interrupted him, by moving, "that we postpone hearing them for the present," and although the president declared "such a proceeding incorrect, as the society would be acting under laws of whose *tenor* and import they were entirely ignorant," still the *female* part of the meeting carried the motion in despite of his high authority.

Solomon Cynic, a gentleman verging fast towards the grand *climacteric*, "begged leave to call the attention of the meeting to the excessively *immodest* (as he called it) manner in which the Ladies now wore the body of their dresses. In some instances (he continued,) to the best of his belief there was no part of the dress to be discerned *above* the *waist* of the wearer. In this particular, (he said,) a *reform* was absolutely necessary, and he trusted, thro' the discretion and *delicacy* of the society it would be enforced. He concluded by introducing the following lines, which, in accidentally turning the leaves of an old magazine, struck his attention—

If Eve, in her innocence, could not be blamed,
Because going *naked*, she was not ashamed:
Who e'er views the Ladies, as Ladies now dress—
That again they grow innocent, sure will confess.
And that artfully too, they retaliate the evil,
By the *devil* once *tempted*, they'd now *tempt the devil.*"

The uproar in the *levee* now became tremendous—every lady in the chamber rose in a fury, and a noise only equalled by the vociferation of *Babel*, swept thro' the room. The worthy chairman in vain exerted his lungs to repress the tumult, and after several ineffectual attempts he declared the subject postponed until our meeting in the following week, and dissolved the meeting by leaving the chair.

In the confusion, Mr. *Cynic* luckily made his escape from the chamber, although his retreat was accelerated in some little measure by the various missiles the Ladies threw after him, such as shoes, *ridicules*, ink-stands, &c. and in this state of riotous anarchy the members separated.

GILBERT GOSLING, HARRIET HAIRBRAIN, } Secretaries.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. VIII.

"A thing of shreds and patches."

POPULARITY.—What is vulgarly called popularity, is a drug so cheap in the political market, that it is unworthy the acceptance of a high-minded and honourable man. It may be obtained by sycophancy, double dealing, and by falsehood: it requires the exercise of no other talent than that of knavery and deception; the false patriot has nothing more to do than to make pompous promises, and to neglect to comply with these promises when made, and he will obtain *vulgar* popularity in abundance. *Real* popularity is a bird of a prouder plume, and, metaphorically speaking, may be said to belong to the aquiline genus—he wings his way to the centre of light and glory, while he hears plaudits from the gazing multitudes below: he is still gaining on the beams, and finally if he does not reside in the blaze, it is not for want of effort, but because he has no atmosphere, where he can exert the energies of his wings.

ORIGINAL SIN.—A Scotchman in New-Hampshire being sick, was called upon by a clergyman, who conversed with him upon his religious concerns. Said the minister, Do you repent of all your sins? Do you repent of Adam's first sin?—"*Adam! Adam!*" said the sick Scotchman, "I never knew the *man!*"

IDLENESS.—Whatever, says Johnson, busies the mind without corrupting it, has at least this use, that it rescues the day from idleness; and be that is never idle, will not often be vicious.

THE PHILANTHROPIST.—Peace and comfort rest for evermore upon thy head! Thou enviedst no man's person or opinion. Thou blackenedst no man's character—devouredst no man's bread—for each one's sorrow thou hadst a tear—for each man's need thou hadst a charity.

MAGNANIMOUS.—The Duke once said to *Tallard*, (whom he had taken prisoner,) "the only difference between you and me is—I have committed a *hundred* faults, and *you* a *hundred and one.*" And this, said an eminent statesman, often reveals the mysteries of war.

AGREEABLE READING.—Mr. Hogg, in his life, tells us this anecdote of a man of Eskdalemuir. He had borrowed *Bailey's Dictionary* from his neighbour, and on returning it the lender asked him what he thought of it. "I dinna ken, man, replied he, "I have read all through, but canna say that I understand it—it is the most confused book that I ever saw in my life!"

Stanzas by Dr. Goldsmith.

1 When lovely woman stoops to folly,
And finds too late that men betray,
What charm can sooth her melancholy,
What art can wash her guilt away?

2 The only art her guilt to cover,
To hide her shame from every eye;
To give repentance to her lover,
And wring his bosom—is to die.

SUPPLEMENT.

1 Ah no! Compassion yet imploring,
With balmy lips shall sooth the sigh;
While Pity bends with looks restoring,
The hapless maiden shall not die.

2 The thorn of guilt may pierce the sinner,
Repentance shall succeed the smart;
Religion's holy smile shall win her,
And Mercy heal the wounded heart.

W. P. S.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is wonderful to see what a strange propensity mankind have for disputation, and what volumes of acrimonious controversy, have been produced by subjects of very small importance.—In looking over an old periodical work published nearly a hundred years ago, I was very much diverted by a learned disputation between a couple of correspondents, relative to the etymology of the name, the origin and pedigree, of the *Louse*—Upon this *pestilent* subject much "learned dust" was "kick'd up" on both sides, in which all the maxims of physics and philosophy, and even the sacred volume itself, were brought into requisition, to prove the *pro* and *con* of the different sides. One of these wrangling philosophers asserted in round terms, that the animal was no part of the six days work of creation, "because," says he, "it was not expedient, nor was it compatible with the dignity and happiness of Adam and his fair consort, to have such a pestilent animal lodged about them; and it would not subsist any where but upon human bodies—besides, there is no account of its existence in the antideluvian world, nor of its entrance into the ark at the time of the deluge,—and the first account we have of it is in the miraculous production of "swarms of lice" in Egypt.—And he further maintains that combs were unknown before this period, and that scratching was an exercise which people had to learn since.—Having exhausted the powers of his rhetoric, his facetious antagonist, who seems to have been equally well read in philosophic and learned lore, takes up the matter and maintains it as a sacred truth, that God at the time of the creation, made all the beasts of the field and every *creeping thing*, the louse among the rest—and as Adam was created the same day, he thinks it was likely that the place assigned him for a habitation was upon father Adam's cranium, and that subsequently, when Adam was weary and in his blissful bower laid him down to rest with Eve, his faithful partner, by his side, to enjoy, as Milton says,

"The rites mysterious of connubial love."

Some of the numerous brood with which he was stocked, from a roving spirit, might have fixed their habitation among the flowing locks that adorned the head of Mrs. Eve, and as she began to increase and multiply, the same native desire of roving would transfer them to her offspring, and in like manner they have been transmitted from generation to generation to the present time, and will probably so continue as long as mankind exist.—To this account of a contest upon so interesting a subject, I beg leave to add a gratifying experiment, made by the celebrated Lewenhoek, who being desirous (as philosophers generally are) of enriching science with facts, enclosed a pregnant female louse in a dirty black stocking, which he had wore upon his own leg, and in six days he found, it had deposited fifty nits or eggs, and from a dissection he discovered as many more in the ovaria; from which he concludes, that in twelve days, it would have laid one hundred eggs—he ascertained that the eggs hatched in six days, and that they attained their full size in 18 days, and allowing one half to be females, which would in 12 days more deposit each 100 eggs, that would at the usual time of hatching, produce 5000 lice. So that in eight weeks a louse may become mamma and granny to no less than 5000 of its own descendants! no wonder, truly, that our lounging, lazy, dirty, lazaroni scrubs, can boast of their thousands of cattle, ha?

FROM AN ENGLISH MAGAZINE.

COMFORTS OF AN INN.

A gentleman whose veracity may be depended upon, slept at the York Hotel, in the city of York, one morning in the month of May, 1822. Having been engaged with a party of friends, he did not retire till midnight; an hour which in that place is not considered untimely. Having taken his place by the Highflier, Sheffield Coach, which left York at half past eight the next morning, he gave express orders to be called at half past seven.—Having no dread of evil spirits, he straitway composed himself; but his rest was of short duration, for at one o'clock he was roused by a knocking at the door. "Who's there?" said the sleepy traveller. "*Pray, Sir, don't you go by mail?*" "No I go by the Highflier." "*Beg your pardon, Sir, it's another gentleman.*" This unwelcome visiter robbed him of his next half hour's repose; but after many twistings and twinings, he slumbered again. Scarcely had Morpheus taken him into his service, ere a second voice saluted his ear. "*Two o'clock, Sir, the Express will be off in half an hour.*" "What have I to do with the Express? I wish you would express yourself elsewhere." "*Lawes, Sir, I was tow'd as how you went by the Express.*" "I told your master I was to go by the Highflier, and I hope I shall hear no more of you till half past seven." "*I ax your pardon, Sir.*" Again he tumbled and tossed, and again he became subject to the son of Erebus; but, like poor Monsieur Tonson, he was doomed to be haunted. At half past three he heard a loud thundering at the door:—*Sir, I've brong your boots, you mun be up in a moment, the coach is at the door.*" Out bounced the astonished guest, and quickly replied, "Why did you not speak before? I have had trouble enough with one or the other of you. Why did your master say the coach went at half past eight? "*Bless me, Sir, is it you as goes by the Highflier? they tow'd me as how you went by the Nelson. Beg your pardon, Sir, am sure.*" In any place but York this would have been the last customer, but the fates had conspired. At five, hears another knocking, and his patience being exhausted, he exclaims, "What the d——l do you want." "*Don't you go by the Highflier, Sir?*" "To be sure I do." "*Well, Sir, I'll be sure to call you at half-past seven.*"—Half-past seven arrived, and the gentleman made his appearance amidst a numerous assemblage of menials, all laden with petitions and apologies: "Please to remember the porter; please to remember the waiter, Sir; remember the boots, Sir; remember me, Sir, if you please, I'm the chambermaid, I called you, Sir." *Omnes*, "I beg pardon, Sir, for disturbing you."—"Yes, I'll pardon you and remember you too, when I am many miles hence." "But don't you mean to gee us nothing, Sir?"—"Yes I do mean to give you nothing; and I'll remember you all as long as I live, you may rely upon it."

PUBLIC SALES.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 73 Market street.

On Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,
A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.
Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season.

CIRCUS.
St. corner of Walnut and Ninth sts.

THIS EVENING, Oct. 5,
The performances will commence with
GRAND MILITARY MANŒUVRES.
A MINUET with two Horses; to conclude with the Horses dancing to the tunes of Yankee Doodle and Nancy Dawson.
The beautiful American spotted horse General Jackson, will go through his astonishing performances—Leaping, Fetching, Carrying, &c.
Still Vaulting by the troop of Flying Phenomena—Clowns, Messrs. Williams and Belmont.
Mr. Champlin will go through a variety of Slack Wire Performances and Equilibriums.
Yeaman, the Flying Horseman, will perform the Comic Scene of the Bastard's Frolic, or Ladies' Fashions in Paris.
The performance will conclude with the Grand Operatic Romance, called the
FORTY THIEVES,
In which all the Horses will be introduced on the Stage.
Next Monday, and succeeding evenings, the
SECRET MINE,
With other interesting Entertainments.
Doors open at 6, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
Boxes 50 cents; children under 10 years of age, coming with families, to the boxes 25 cents. Pit, 25 cents.

The Bath Springs Property.
In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware.
ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.
oct. 5—1m

REMOVAL.
John M. Lowry, Merchant Taylor,
HAS Removed to No. 95, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.
J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen.
oct. 5—tf

Union Canal Lottery,
THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES.
A. McINTYRE, MANAGER.
To be drawn on the 31st of Oct. in five minutes!
TICKETS and SHARES
FOR SALE AT
P. CANFIELD'S
Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank
And where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all shares Tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager, for the security of the purchaser.
Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1822—tf

The 15th day of October next,
And only two more Drawings of the
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY,
Second Class.
And the following Prizes are to be drawn;
One Prize of 15,000 Dollars,
One Prize of $8,000—1 of 5,000—1 of 2,000—2 of 500—3 of 100—besides prizes of $5.
Prizes payable 60 days after the Drawing is concluded; subject as usual, to a deduction of fifteen per cent. &c. Prizes all floating.
Present price of whole Tickets 8 dollars, Shares in proportion, but will soon rise, for sale at
GIBBS'S
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE,
No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET.
Who will advance the cash for prizes the moment drawn.
Union Canal and Pennsylvania State Lottery prizes received in payment for tickets, &c.
Apply or address to JOHN GIBBS, Lottery Broker, No. 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia.
It will be recollected that No. 2591, the prize of $5000, in the 2d class, new series, and the highest prize in the scheme, was sold and paid at Gibbs' late lamed office, besides other capitals.
sept. 28—tf

TO THE ELECTORS
Of the City and County of Philadelphia,
THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Election.
Richard Palmer,
Southwark, Philadelphia County, July 27—tf

TO THE ELECTORS
Of the City and County of Philadelphia.
FELLOW CITIZENS, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election. JOHN SIMMONS.
7th mo. 30—tf

P. ANCORA,
BEGS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.
Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.
sept. 21—tf

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Files of London papers up to the 21st of Aug. have been received at New-York by recent arrivals. They detail at great length the accounts of the King's arrival at Edinburg, and the preparations making for the funeral of Lord Castlereagh, whose interment was to take place on the 21st of August in Westminster Abbey. The funeral was to be of a private nature, and his majesty's ministers were to attend, but not in their public capacity. The following is the inscription on the coffin plate:—

"The Most Honourable Robert Marquis of Londonderry, Earl of Londonderry, Viscount Castlereagh, Baron Londonderry in Ireland, Knight of the Most Noble order of the Garter; one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and his principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—Born June 18th, 1769. Died August 12th, 1822."

It is stated in the London Observer, that on the day before the prorogation of Parliament a friend of the Marquis of Londonderry addressed him, and said that he had no doubt but what he was glad the Session was closed, as it must be a great ease to his mind. The noble Marquis replied, with a deep sigh, "Ah! that house will be the death of me!" No successor had been appointed to his Lordship, and it is probable things would remain as they were till the King returned from Scotland. Meanwhile, Earl Bathurst, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, acted as Secretary of State for the three departments, (Mr. Peel being at Edinburgh) and would continue to discharge the duties of Secretary for Foreign Affairs till a successor to the Marquis of Londonderry was appointed. No material change in the composition or permanence of the ministry is expected to take place.

The Duke of Wellington had returned from the Continent, and the Duke of Cambridge was expected to arrive the latter end of the month.

Lord Harrowby is spoken of as the person likely to attend the continental Congress.

Two Russian frigates, which were fitted out three years ago by the government, to make a voyage round the world, had returned to Europe, having accomplished the object of their voyage.

A visit which it is said the Emperor Alexander is about to pay the Pope, gives serious occupation to European news hunters.

By accounts from Vienna to the 4th August, it appears that the Emperor Alexander was expected there between the 15th and 20th Sept. The King of Prussia would arrive about the same time. It was supposed that they would remain there a short time, and then proceed to Verona, where the Congress would meet.

The King of Naples had re-organized his armies which were disbanded on the Austrian invasion in 1821.

The English Ambassador at the Court of Persia, is stated in the Paris papers to have demanded his passports and left that residence.

It is stated in the London papers that Lord Liverpool was about to lead to the altar the daughter of Sir Robert Chester.

Very distressing accounts had reached London from Buenos Ayres of the trade there, and on the South West coast of America. Information had been obtained of the total failure of some very extensive speculations to Lima and its dependencies, and one ship in particular had returned with 800 bales of goods, for which no market could be obtained.

The editor of the London Courier, on the 5th ult. drawing a conclusion from reading American papers, observes, that it seems as if the government of the United States had it in contemplation to take possession of Cuba, to prevent the depredations on their commerce by pirates. He very wisely concludes that this scheme only exists in the brains of a few scribblers. But the Courier also observes, after the above conclusion, that "England would not look quietly on and see the completion of an enterprize fraught with consequences of such manifest danger to her commercial interests in those regions."

Arrival of the King in Scotland.

The London Gazette of the 17th, gives a full account of the entry of the King into his ancient kingdom of Scotland, which occupies four closely printed columns of the Courier of the 19th. It must, says the Courier, have been a grand and imposing spectacle, and one which derived no inconsiderable portion of its effect from the local peculiarities of the town, as well as from the picturesque dresses of many of the military bodies appointed to escort the King. The hilarity of the scene, however, was somewhat diminished by the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Marquis of Londonderry. The Royal Squadron encountered tempestuous weather on the passage—and on the 13th, while entering the Frith of Forth, in the yacht the Royal George, the storm was so violent that they had to seek shelter, and come to anchor. On the 14th, the King, attended by the other yachts, had reached the anchorage in Leith Roads. The 15th was appointed for the Royal entrance into Edinburgh, and the Gazettes of that day give splendid accounts of the pageant.

TURKEY.

After the close of the feast of Ramadan, the Janissaries appear to have broken out in open revolt at Constantinople, and to have pillaged all the houses of the Greeks and Franks. Several Mussulmen, whom they suspected of favouring opposite views, fell victims to the sanguinary dispositions of these barbarians. The Jews in particular are stated to have been the objects of their cruelty on this occasions; and all the female Christians that they could find, were either violated, or dragged to the public market and sold as slaves. The plan of the Janissaries is stated to have been, to obtain possession of the Grand Vizier's palace, and afterwards to proceed to the Seraglio; and it is not doubted they would have succeeded, and effected a revolution, had not the Asiatic troops been called in by the government to suppress them. In the attack which followed, 200 of the rebels were killed in the streets, and several thousands were afterwards executed; and others sent into exile. The prison ships, when the last accounts came away, were filled with prisoners, awaiting their sentence. The usual mode of cutting off the head, taking up too much time, those who were condemned to death were despatched by tying several together, and throwing them into the sea.

A new state of things is thus presented to our view by this revolt, which is likely to be productive of the most important consequences. Formerly the Janissaries were every thing at Constantinople. They were the body guard of the Sultan, and the instruments of all his projects. With them, he was considered invincible; without them, his power was a mere shadow. The calling in the Asiatic forces, and the events which followed, must have greatly weakened their influence; while it shows that the Sultan had secretly resolved to render himself independent of them. The Janissaries themselves, appear indeed to have been apprehensive of something of this sort, from the circumstance of the Sultan holding private councils, without their being called in, as formerly, to give their advice—hence the revolt which took place. It is stated, that the policy pursued by the Turkish government on this occasion, was instigated by Lord Strangford and the other ministers of foreign powers at Constantinople. Whatever may be in this, a new era seems to have commenced in Turkish affairs, which, considering the immense power of the Janissaries, and the hatred they bear to all having the name of Christian, is likely to be productive of much bloodshed, without any benefit to the cause of humanity; for whether the Asiatic troops, or the Janissaries possess the ascendancy, we see no reason to believe that the government will be less perfidious, or more disposed to regard the rights of man, from a mere change of its instruments, or a closer adherence than formerly to the diplomacy of the European cabinets.

Intelligence had reached Smyrna, of the destruction of the Turkish high admiral's ship, burnt by the Greeks but no disturbances had ensued, and the Greeks were not molested. In the principal mosque the man mounted the pulpit, and took the subject of the burning of the admiral's ship for his discourse. He painted in gloomy colors the horrors committed at Scio—the shedding of innocent blood, &c. &c. "God (he said) incensed at these enormities, had hailed down from Heaven the avenging fire, &c. The discourse made a profound impression upon the Turks present.

TWENTY-NINE GOOD REASONS.

Mr John Stokes, of London, by an advertisement dated 31st July, 1822, offers himself to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of that city, as a candidate to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Mr. Fenwick in the office of city printer, and among other reasons, has the following:—"I have been a citizen and liveryman more than thirty years in which time I had a family of *twenty-nine children*, (of whom the mother and nine are now living,) and I humbly trust that I may not be deemed presumptuous, *under all these circumstances*, in thus respectfully soliciting the patronage of my fellow citizens."

FEMALE FASHIONS.

From Akerman's Repository of Arts, Fashions, &c. for August

WALKING DRESS.—A silk pelisse, of a beautiful Spanish green, made to fit the shape; long sleeve, easy, but not tight; full epaulette, confined with three bands, the lower band of each embroidered and edged with satin of the same colour. The buttons which unite the front are concealed, and are on the inside. The out-side is ornamented with a new and elegant calyx trimming in satin; a broad plain rolleau of satin gives effect and finish to the bottom of the skirt.

EVENING DRESS.—A round dress of fine tulle, ornamented with rich cellonades of folded white satin, narrow at the wrist and slightly extending to their termination, with a star composed of a centre rose, green leaves, and leaves *en applique*; beneath are *chevrons* of roses, leaves and May-blossoms; three rolleaus of white satin, the upper one entwined with rich pink satin harmonizing with elegant simplicity, the colour and form of this tasteful decoration. The stomacher of white satin and tulle. The bosom shaded with a tucker of delicate blond. White kid gloves and white satin shoes. Ear-rings and necklace of rubies and pearl.

From La Belle Assemblee for August

EVENING CARRIAGE AIRING DRESS.—Round dress of lemon coloured Italian crape over white, with two rows of lemon coloured sarsnet, *bouillones*, over which are leaves or *languettes*, of white; the leaves are of Urling's patent lace, and have a light and beautiful effect; ladies who prefer the *languettes* have them of white satin. The sleeves, which are ornamented in a novel style, are likewise finished with Urling's lace—and all the lace appendages to this dress are of the same fabrication.

MORNING PROMENADE DRESS.—High Dresses of lavender grey sarsnet, ornamented round the border with cherry coloured satin, and belt of the same, fastened on one side with a gold buckle. Collar falling over embroidered muslin, richly trimmed with Urling's patent lace. Bonnet of white sarsnet, or chip, ornamented with ears of corn and white marabout feathers. Dove coloured kid slippers, and lemon coloured gloves.

King's Levee in Scotland.—The following is the ceremony that the Ladies of Scotland must observe on their being presented to the King:

The lady drops her train (about four yards in length) when she enters the circle of the King—It is held up by the Lord in Waiting till she is close to his Majesty. She curtsies. The King raises her up; and salutes her on the cheek. She then retires, always seeing the Sovereign till she is beyond the circle. A considerable difficulty is presented to the inexperienced by the necessity of retiring (without assistance) backward. The ladies must exert their skill to move their train quietly and neatly from behind them as they retire; and those who have never worn such dresses should lose no time in beginning to practise this. Most painful must the situation be of a young female who is so unfortunate as to make a faux pas on such an occasion.—It was by no means so difficult when hoops were in fashion; but now that these have been discarded, there is nothing to assist in keeping the train off the ground.

The Ladies cannot require to be informed that they must appear in Court plumes and fans. At least nine feathers must be in each head-dress.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

EMIGRATION.—About 20 men (cotton weavers) and as many women and children, have left Carlisle and its vicinity, for the purpose of embarking at Dumfries for America.

Christian slaves were so plentiful at Constantinople, that a lad was sold for a small bundle of vegetables!—The Greek population of Scio, last year 110,000 souls, is now reduced by the Turks to 20,000!

Forty thousand people are employed by Government in making quays and roads in the counties of Mayo and Galway. Twenty-five tons of oat meal are gratuitously given each week to the poor of Castlebar and liberties.

On Thursday, the 25th of July, Elizabeth Read, a pauper of Woodcots, in the parish of Handley, Dorset, England, was safely delivered of three female illegitimate children who were baptised by the names of *Faith, Hope* and *Charity*.

Instability of Human affairs.—On the 3d of August, Lord Londonderry gave a magnificent entertainment at his seat in the country. The same paper which describes the feast, announced on the 13th of the same month, that his lordship had, the day before, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The owners of the Duke of Wellington steam packet have advertised that they would carry passengers from Liverpool to Runcorn for NOTHING, and forward them to Manchester for 2s. 6d. The other packets immediately followed their LIBERAL example.

Thorogood, one of the proprietors of the Times Coach, from Norwich to London, has actually driven the distance, 186 miles, and been in both those cities EVERY DAY for more than a twelvemonth.

DOMESTIC.

On Sunday, a young man, a baker by trade, named Geyer, lately from New-York, cut his throat in a partial manner, at his sister's residence, corner of Goforth and Carter's alleys, which was sewed up by a Physician, and hopes were entertained of his recovery—but on the following day he tore open the wound, and shortly afterwards expired.

The time limited by law for the performance of quarantine by vessels from sickly ports, expired on Monday, consequently a free intercourse at present exists between this city and New-York.

On Tuesday last, while the workmen were employed at the reservoir attached to the new Presbyterian Church in New-York, the arch suddenly fell in, and buried three of the men under the ruins. Two of them on being taken out were found to be quite dead, and the other greatly injured.

Major Gen. Brown, arrived at Washington city on Monday last. The General has not yet recovered from his late indisposition.

There are said to be 860 persons in N. York, of the name of Smith—the Christian name of 42 of whom is John. This shews the propriety of mentioning streets and numbers in the direction of letters.

Hydrophobia—The citizens of New-Orleans have lately been alarmed in consequence of the appearance of mad dogs among them. *One hundred and forty* dogs were killed in one night, by order of the Mayor.

On the 21st inst. a barn and two barracks, nearly filled with hay, grain, &c. belonging to Robert Boggs, Esq. situated near New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, were destroyed by fire. In the barn were two valuable horses and farming utensils of considerable value, which were also burned.

Labour and the raw material.—It is stated that one pound of Sea Island cotton worth twenty cents in Savannah, when sent to England and converted into green gauze, sells for about 80 dollars: and that one pound of flax converted into fine Brussels lace, will obtain nearly $400!

A barn near Savannah, belonging to Mr. J. Potter, containing three hundred barrels of rice, was destroyed by fire on the 16th ult. Loss 8000 dollars.

GOLD MINES IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Gold and Silver, as well as lead, in considerable quantities, have lately been discovered in Lincoln County, in the State of North Carolina.

A letter from Savannah, dated Sept. 20, informs that the three negroes who had been arrested for an attempt to destroy their masters and excite an insurrection among the blacks, were the day preceding brought up for trial, and all acquitted, no proof whatever appearing against them.

Singular Inadvertence—The governor of South Carolina has issued a warrant for an election of Representatives to Congress, in two districts, to be holden "on the second Monday and Tuesday in October" next. Now it so happens this year that the second Tuesday comes before the second Monday. The election will therefore commence on Monday the 14th and terminate on Tuesday the 8th.

Respite.—The execution of the sentence of the law on Farnsworth, who was convicted of forgery at the U. S. District Court, held in Ithaca village, N. Y. in July last, and who was sentenced to be hung on the 20th ult. has been suspended by the President until the 20th of March next.

A letter from a gentleman in Pensacola, to his friend in Columbia, (S. C.) dated 15th ult. says, "The Yellow Fever which has been raging in this place with unusual violence, has nearly depopulated the city. Not fifty Americans now remain in the place. Those that could fly have gone, the rest are numbered with the dead; many of the Spaniards have shared the same fate; none that have been taken have as yet recovered; it usually carries them off the 5th day, sometimes sooner, and appears to be more malignant than any disease that has heretofore made its appearance in Louisiana. It must soon stop for the want of victims."

In an affray which took place last week, at Newport, R. I. between several persons, a young man by the name of Samuel Tennant was stabbed in the abdomen, and so severely injured that he died shortly after of his wounds.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 5, 1822.

In our last publication, when noticing the deaths which had occurred during the week in this city, an error escaped our attention that was calculated to excite considerable disquietude.—In consequence of the transposition of two lines, which ought to have been connected with the statement concerning New-York, the paragraph incorrectly read, that "*Forty-eight cases of yellow fever*" had been reported in Philadelphia. Persons at a distance who have been apprized of the continued healthy condition of our metropolis, would easily detect the mistake, but such who have no other source of information than our paper, might possibly, without reflection, give us credit for the story, and likely propagate it to others. We believe there is no other part of the Union where the citizen is more free from pestilence and epidemics than in Philadelphia, and the only excuse we can offer the public, for the oversight, is the press of other business at the time that prevented us from referring to a regular proof-sheet, which few are more careful in revising than ourselves.

THE ELECTION.—The Freemen of Pennsylvania will hold their annual Election on Tuesday next, throughout the commonwealth, for Representatives in the National and State legislatures. Besides these, there are several responsible and lucrative offices at the disposal of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, which it is necessary for the welfare of society, should be placed in the hands of men of strict and unimpeachable integrity. The importance of the right of suffrage, and our free institutions, certainly cannot be fairly appreciated, if any suffer themselves to be negligent in the expression of their choice of candidates.—The public interest demands the extinction of party prejudices and local names. We feel ourselves interested for the good of all parties, and have no motive for these remarks other than a desire to see our citizens honourably and impartially represented.

NEW-ORLEANS.—A letter received in this city, dated New Orleans, Sept. 4, states that considerable uneasiness prevailed there in consequence of the yellow fever having made its appearance. Hopes were entertained that as the season had pretty far advanced it might be arrested in its march before it had made any great progress. During the preceding forty-eight hours there had been nine deaths, and two cases of fever. The rot had severely injured the second crop of cotton.

FROM FRANCE.—The French corvette Le Tarn, capt. Beghe, has arrived at Norfolk, from Rochefort. She sailed on the 17th ult. and has on board, with their families, Count Landon and Col. Schmaltz, who are charged with special missions from the French to the South American governments. They also have in charge the COMMERCIAL TREATY between the United States and France, as finally ratified by the latter government.

The Orphan Asylum, which not long since was levelled to the ground, by the devouring flames, has, Phœnix-like, arisen from its ashes, to ornament the city, and afford comfort to the children of affliction. The blessings of Heaven will certainly follow those whose united exertions have been crowned with such happy effects. The inside of the building is not yet quite completed. Several improvements have been added to the original plan, among which we notice that of the roof—it is formed of slate, and will not only be more durable, but a security against fire when the neighbourhood becomes more settled.

The wall around the new Penitentiary now building near Bush-hill, is gradually progressing. It is intended to be thirty feet above the level of the ground, and about fifty feet from the foundation. The site has been judiciously selected: being on a commanding eminence and occupying a full square of ground, it will add much to the general appearance of the neighbourhood—and, we hope, make it practicable to dispense with the present receptacle of rogues in Walnut street, which now throws a gloom over one of the finest squares in the city.

THE AURORA.—Col. Duane, who has long and ably conducted this establishment, has been for some time past making arrangements for his departure to South America, on private business relating to the unsettled affairs of Don Manuel Torres, late minister of the Columbian republic to the U. States. The Aurora has been transferred to Mr. James Wilson, who recently conducted a paper at Steubenville, Ohio, and who is intimately acquainted with the duties he has engaged in, as he heretofore officiated in the same office, while the former editor was in the army. Col. Duane, with his daughter, and Lieut. Bache, of the army, have gone to New-York, and taken passage for Caracas. In his parting address to his friends, the Colonel uses the following forcible language:

"Of myself, of the past; of the present and of the future—all fruitful topics for a valedictory, it may have been expected that I should speak at large, when retiring after a public service of more than a quarter of a century—but my feelings and my time do not allow me to gratify such an expectation—on some future occasion, a retrospect may be rendered the medium of gratification to myself, and perhaps of instruction to others. There is one subject, which, if I were alone concerned, I should scorn to notice on an occasion like the present—I mean the vast amount due to me for value delivered—my duty to others, however, compels me to make an anxious appeal to the justice, and indeed the generosity, of those who are indebted to me—if they had repaid my services with the fidelity with which I am conscious those services were performed, I should not have had occasion to relinquish this part of a painful operation) or to seek, in my sixty-third year, in a foreign clime and new pursuit, the means necessary to the support of a numerous family. With regard to the injuries meditated or inflicted upon me, and the counteracting confidence and friendship which I have received, in a career through uncommon circumstances and times, the record of the one is not inscribed upon my memory, but that of the other is engraved upon a heart which will retain the impression to the latest moment of its existence."

COMMUNICATION.

We are informed that the *Proprietors* of Vauxhall Garden and the *Artists* who gave the two last displays of Fire-Works, will on Thursday evening next, the 10th inst. bring before the public, the *last exhibition for the season*, and the most brilliant perhaps ever given in this city. No expence has been spared to render satisfaction; and the several new pieces to be brought forward, will no doubt repay them for their liberality and spirit.

The *Temple of Independence* will comprise seven beautiful arches—A handsome transparency of WASHINGTON in the centre, with a large burnished Eagle adorned with stars—On the right to rest *St Tues* on *Pedestals* of *Mars, Hercules* and *Achilles*, and on the left *Peace, Justice* and *Minerva*, in the several arches with urns above each, emitting brilliant fires—This piece alone will comprise about 4000 fires!—The *Falls of Niagara*, in which Mr. Brown, the artist, will leap from the summit through the burning element, himself being clothed with *brilliant fire*, and a Weeping Willow on his head. The well known eruption of *Mount Etna*, with many other elegant pieces, promise a rich treat to the admirers of Pyrotechnics. W.

DRAMATIC.—Mr. Matthews appeared at the Baltimore theatre, for the fifth time, on Wednesday evening, as Ollapod in the comedy of the Poor Gentleman. The comic piece of *La Intrigante*, taken from the Trip to Paris, was performed on the same evening, by this gentleman, and a Pas Seul danced by Mrs. H. Wallack, who, we are pleased to state, is still attached to the company. A new farce called *Monsieur Tonson* is in preparation, in which Mr. Matthews will perform.

Mr and Mrs. Foote, of Covent Garden Theatre, London, came passengers in the Cincinnatus, arrived at New-York—and are engaged at the theatre in that city.

ENGLISH PLAYERS IN FRANCE.—Mr. Penley's attempt to open a theatre at Paris, with English plays and English performers, has been resisted, and with success, by the most brutal violence on the part of the populace. Two representations in all were attempted, the first Othello, and the next The School for Scandal; and, on both occasions, the actors were roughly, nay, it would seem, brutally treated. The females were assailed by eggs, coins, and apples! and one of the papers says potatoes were even thrown at them!

According to the *London Magazine*, Mr. Liston is about to retire from the stage, in consequence of being *Heir-at-Law* to a title (a baronetcy, we believe) and a fortune.

Deaths during the last week.

In this city, there were 100 deaths, adults 53, children 47. Of these, 34 were under two years of age, and 12 people of colour are included.

In New-York, there were 84 deaths, viz adults 54, children 30—*Seventeen* died of the yellow fever. *Fifty-five* new cases of fever were reported during the week.

In Baltimore, the deaths amounted to 95—adults 52, children 43—of fever 47.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

The Baie Dose, in 27 days from St. Salvador, states that the whole of Brazil had declared in favor of the Prince of Portugal, except St. Salvador, which was still garrisoned by 2,500 European troops and 2,200 militia. These were employed in fortifying the city. The Brazilian army, 10,000 strong, had its head quarters at Cascais, about 40 miles from St. Salvador. They had taken possession of the Island of Tapariza, 10 miles from St. Salvador. They had repulsed several efforts of the European troops to dislodge them.

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.

Capt. Burns, of the fast sailing schr Midas, arrived at Baltimore in 14 days from Santa Martha, states that the day before he sailed, an express arrived from Rhode-la-Hache with the positive information that the Spanish General Morales had landed near Maracaibo with about 500 men, and advanced towards that city—he took possession of the strong position of Sinamaica, within the territory of the independent Indians, where he expected to be joined by the Coharos Indians; in this, however, he was disappointed—Romea, their leader, not being able to engage them in a new war with the Patriots. It is said that in an assembly of their chiefs, he was fired upon, severely wounded, and with difficulty escaped with a few of his adherents, to the camp of Morales. The most effective measures had been taken by the patriots to entrap this remnant of the Spanish forces in the net into which their desperate leader has so opportunely placed them—and such was the confidence of the patriot officers at Santa Martha that bets were made that Morales would be taken.

From Quito—The most satisfactory accounts are daily arriving. Bolivar is at Guayaquil, where he was received with the greatest rejoicing, and the whole of that Province has joined Columbia—peace, tranquility and safety are every where established, and even the notorious Doctor Ximenez, Judge of Popayan, who lately had been at the head of Pasto as the most faithful adherent of Spain, and of course the most inveterate enemy of the Patriots, has joined the cause of the independents, declaring to his flock, that Heaven had determined in favour of *American Liberty*. The country is overstocked with goods, particularly dry goods—and country produce high and scarce.

The day the Midas sailed, news arrived from Cartagena, that several Spanish privateers were off there and had made some captures.

The news from Lima states the Spaniards in the neighborhood of Cusco, to be very strong, and it is supposed they would very shortly attack San Javier. Gen. Bolivar has sent about 3000 men from Guayaquil, under the command of Gen. Valdez, to the assistance of Gen San Martin. Mercantile agents have arrived at Santa Martha, from Europe, to contract for loans, &c. and a great many applications it is said, have been made for privileges for establishing steam boats on the Magdalena, Atlrato and several propositions have been made to the Columbian government to open a water communication with the South Sea, by the way of the Anrato river.

FROM CALCUTTA.

By the brig Charles, arrived at Boston, Calcutta papers to the 30th of April have been received.

It was reported the Mauritius Island was to be restored to the French by the English, in exchange for Corsica.

A fire at Surat destroyed 4000 huts, and property to the amount of 40 lacs.

The Cholera Morbus had made its appearance again in India.

On the King's Birth day, a number of prisoners were liberated at Calcutta, some of whom had been 30 years in confinement.

The establishment of Telegraphs in India has been commenced.

It is determined in the East Indies to restore some old Canals, and make new ones. One of the former is 150 miles long. The Delhi Canal is 180 miles in length.

The ships of war, Ganges, 80, and Glasgow, 44, are expected in England from India, with upwards of $20,000,000. Thus specie finds its way back. The Marquis of Hastings was to come home in the Glasgow. The Ganges was at St. Helena, Aug. 10th.

There are now we believe two Bengalee newspapers published in Calcutta, under the management of learned Natives, one a rank Whig, we understand, and the other an ultra Tory! and a new paper, on the popular side, has made its appearance in the Hindoostany language.

Extract of a letter from a young Middlipman on board the U. S. sloop of war Cyane, to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated St. Johns, Porto Rico, Sept 8, 1822.

We arrived here on the 25th ult after a passage of 21 days from Hampton Roads.—Upon our first arrival here, I was astonished at the strength of the place. St. Johns is a town completely walled, mounting upwards of 300 guns, besides others lying ready when required. Notwithstanding this, our little Yankee Lord is not overawed, and the Captain does not hesitate to assert our rights in the manliest manner. The inhabitants appeared to be inimical to us, on account of one of their privateers having been captured by the Grampus; but upon remaining here some time, they appear to have been reconciled to us. We have been visited by the Governor, and a large number of his officers, who appear to be extremely gratified with their visit, and the appearance of the ship was, to use their own expression, magnificent. The first day that we arrived, the captain sent to inform the governor that a salute would be fired from the ship, if he would return it, gun for gun, to which he consented; but at the time appointed, they only returned 15 to our 21.—The captain demanded the remainder, and in about two hours after received them, which is a very rare thing, as they have refused to give satisfaction under the same circumstances, even to the English, who have been compelled to bear with it.

The Six Nations.—A few months ago a collection of sundry Indians of the Six Nations, met in council at Tonnawanta, under the direction of the celebrated Red Jacket, and in their proceedings censured in strong terms the missionaries, and we believe one or two schoolmasters, and one of the agents, employed by the whites to disseminate the lights of knowledge and the blessings of the Gospel, among that unfortunate race. By the last Buffalo Journal, we perceive that the Chiefs of the Six Nations met in council, during the past week, to receive their annuity from the United States, they pronounced the speech of Red Jacket, which was published in a hand-bill, a scandalous libel, made up of barefaced falsehoods. Red Jacket, it seems, heads the Pagan party; and so far from there having been 2608 Indians at the Tonnawanta meeting, the chiefs say there were no more than 130, including 39 British Pagan Indians, from Grand River, in Upper Canada—many of whom signed the hand-bill. It seems also that the names of several chiefs were signed to Red Jacket's hand-bill without their knowledge or consent. They say the motive which governed the authors of the libel, arises from an inveterate hatred against civilization, christianity, and those who have exerted themselves in the introduction of these blessings among the Six Nations.

Murder.—The following circumstances relating to the murder in Allegany county, Md. on the 28th ult. are gathered from an eye witness:

It appears that Mr. Dunwoody, the deceased, who had lately emigrated from Ireland, rented a farm in Allegany county; that observing a number of stray horses on the farm (our informant thinks there were four) which had committed some injury by the trespass, he confined them; that a Mr. Cressip, who also lived in the neighbourhood owned the horses, and sent his son to claim them; that he was met by young Dunwoody, a son of the deceased who consented, after some altercation, to return three of them, but insisted on retaining the fourth until restitution should be made; that Cressip insisted on this also being restored, and threatened to shoot him in case of further refusal. Dunwoody still declined giving him up, when Cressip returned home, took his rifle, and proceeded to put his threat in execution. On reaching the place, the elder Dunwoody, who had by this time joined his son, ordered him to begone, and advanced with a pitchfork to intimidate him. Cressip fired, and Dunwoody fell dead without speaking a word. Cressip's fortitude instantly forsook him—he was frantic at what he had done, and called upon the surviving Dunwoody to take immediate revenge by shooting him also.—He yielded without resistance to the persons who had collected, and was led away by them. Passing his father's, he obtained leave to enter the house unattended, for the purpose, as he said, of changing his clothing. Being thus free from his guards, he availed himself of the opportunity and made his escape.

A splendid Ball was given at the Fine Orchard, on the Catskill Mountains, New-York, on the 18th ult. The Ball Room is at an elevation of 2300 feet from the river. The room is 60 feet in length, and on this evening was beautifully decorated with the evergreens of the mountain. The Recorder says:

"At 7 the dance commenced, agreeably to the previous arrangements, attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen of the first fashion and respectability, from the counties of Albany, Columbia, Dutchess and Green. The ancient solitude of the mountains seemed to have been driven from this her favourite abode and to have retreated to the higher and denser forests. None thought of sadness——

——"nor made the night
A gloomy vigil, but a festal time,
Merrier than day."

Nothing could be more enlivening than the appearance of this ample green arbour, radiant with life and beauty, resounding with music, and reflecting with its numerous lights the lively and animating gestures of its inmates. Coffee and refreshments were served in the course of the evening, and at 2 o'clock, the company retired to their respective lodgings. The pleasure depicted upon every countenance—the animation and joy which prevailed every where—and the striking display of beauty and taste—gave to this first attempt, the happiest and truest effect."

Singular Circumstance.—As a gentleman was returning from market in this place on Tuesday last, he had not proceeded above one hundred rods from the village, when to his astonishment his waggon was discovered to be on fire, and before he perceived it, the flames had already attacked the clothes of a Miss Dennis, who had taken passage for the country, and she narrowly escaped death; having her clothes in full blaze, with a high wind, she was literally stript from top to toe, with a few fragments only remaining, and her body seriously burned—the gentleman waggoner fared something better, having only a severe burn on one hand. He returned home with his mutilated waggon, which is much damaged, but the lady who was the cause of the unhappy affair escaped without receiving much injury. She had on entering the vehicle just lighted her segar or pipe, to be in vogue with our dandies, and unluckily and unperceived dropt fire into the combustibles of the waggon, which taking fire caused the unhappy disaster.—*N. Y. Westchester Herald.*

Products of the season.—A peach measuring 9¼ inches in circumference, and weighing 8 7 8 ounces, grew in the garden of Mr. Jas. B Nichols, of Alexandria, D C having been blown from the tree, during the storm on that day, before receiving its full growth.

A Squash is now growing in the garden of Mr. Nathaniel Webster, in Gorham, which measures 4½ feet in circumference.

A Cucumber was raised in a garden in Portland, by Mr John Young, which measured 23 inches in circumference, and weighed seven pounds and two ounces.—*Portland Gaz.*

An Apple weighing 22 ounces has been taken from a tree at Ulmerick, Maine.

An apple has this season been taken from the orchard of Mr. John Swanton, jun. of Guilford, Conn. weighing 24 ounces, and measuring 15½ inches in circumference.

SLAVE TRADE.—A whole squadron of six armed vessels employed in this execrable traffic, fell into the hands of Sir R. Mends, being bravely attacked and captured by the boats of the Iphigenia and Myrmidon, under his orders, manned by about 150 seamen. No less than 1870 miserable negroes were released from bondage, and from the most cruel torture, by this generous and gallant exploit! Of these, 500 were unfortunately drowned by the upsetting of one of the prizes in a tornado, together with some of our countrymen who formed the crew. But with the exception of 200 who died on the passage to Sierra Leone, all the rest, amounting to nearly 1200, were landed safely at that settlement. It is to be remarked, that of the Slave traders taken, there was three under the French flag. This event, we trust, will throw a damp at least upon the wicked rapacity of those who carry on this detestable traffic.

MELANCHOLY.—A young man named Richard David, was lately bit by a rattle snake, in Jackson county, Indiana, while in search of his horse in the woods, on which he intended to proceed a little way to be married. The bite was so fatal, that he appears to have died on the spot. Meanwhile the bride had made the necessary preparations for the union; the marriage party were assembled, and in merry mood, looking out for the approach of the expected bridegroom, when they received the intelligence of his death! The scene was in consequence changed; and the intended bride, with all who had assembled to witness the nuptials, repaired to the funeral, where, instead of mirth and festivity, all was gloom and sadness.

Native Talent.—The medal which was voted by the British Society of Arts, in London, to Mrs. Wells, of Weathersfield, Conn. (formerly Miss Woodhouse,) for her ingenuity in manufacturing the straw hat which was some time ago carried to England, has lately been received by that lady. It is of perfectly pure silver, about the circumference and twice the thickness of a crown; with various emblematic devices, elegantly executed, on one side; and on the other a short inscription, stating who gave it, to whom it was given, and for what reason.

Singular Courage.—A little boy, about 4 years old, whilst playing near the mouth of a well at Pine Hill, near Charleston, S. C. on the 14th ult. accidentally slipt and fell into the water. The well is from 37 to 38 feet deep. There he remained for some minutes, when a negro girl who was washing near, with admirable presence of mind descended by the bucket rope, and catching the child, she placed him safely in the bucket. She then climbed up by the stones and carefully drew the unfortunate infant to the top of the well alive and safe.

Bank Note Exchange.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1822.

United States Branches, - - - ½ per cent dis.
New-Hampshire, - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

	Discount		Discount.
Boston banks	2	Salem	2
Springfield	2	Worcester	2
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2

Rhode-Island.

Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		

Connecticut.

Middletown	2	Bridgeport.	2
Phœnix bank	2	Eagle Bank	2
Derby	2	Hartford	2

New-York.

New-York City	par	Ontario	1½
Jacob Barker's	95	Catskill	1½
Albany	½	Middle District	1½
Troy	½	Auburn	1½
Mohawk bank	1½	Geneva	1½
Lansingburg	1½	Utica	1½
Newburg	1½	Plattsburg	.5
Newburg branch,	1½	Bank of Montreal	2½
Orange county	1½	Canada bank	2½

New-Jersey.

Jersey bank	par	Camden State bank	par
Banks in Newark	do.	Trenton	1
New-Brunswick	do.	Elizabethtown	do. par
Cumberland,	do.	Patterson	do. do.
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown	do. do

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia	par	N. Hope Bridge Co.	¼a¾
Easton	do.	York Bank	1½a2
Germantown	do.	Chambersburg	1½a2
Montgomery county	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	par
Chester county	do.	Gettysburg	1½a2
Delaware county	do.	Carlisle Bank	1a1½
Lancaster Bank	do.	Pittsburgh	1¼a1½
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	do.	Centre	12½
Harrisburg	do.	Milton	15
Northampton	do.	Greensburg	12½
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	1½	Brownsville	12½
		Other notes	no sale

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	1
Laurel bank	50	Branch at Milford	3

Maryland.

Baltimore	½	Hagerstown	2
City Bank	1½	Westminster	2
Annapolis	1½	Havre de Grace	2
Branch at Easton	2	Elkton	1¼
Do. at Fredericktown	2	Bank of Caroline	1½

Virginia.

Richmond	1½	Branch at Romney	2
Branches	1½	Do at Charlestown	2
Valley Bank	2	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	10
Branch at Leesburg	2		

District of Columbia.

Banks at Washington,	1½
Franklin Bank of Alexandria	no sale

North Carolina.

State bank at Raleigh and branches	5	Cape Fear	5
		Newbern	5

South Carolina.

State banks generally	5

Georgia.

State Banks generally	5

Kentucky and Tennessee.

All Notes,	no sale

Ohio.

Chillicothe	8	Steubenville,	8
Marietta	8	Most others	no sale

New-Orleans.

City Bank Notes,	6½

Doubloons, $15,15 Amer. Gold 4 per ct. prem.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 26th ult. by Richard Palmer, Esq. WILLIAM V. ANDERSON, Merchant, to ANN PENROSE, daughter of the late William Penrose, all of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. SAMUEL COPE, to Miss CATHARINE BROTHERTON, all of this city.

On Tuesday morning, by William Moulder, Esq. J. F. RANDOLPH, M. D. to SARAH EMLEN PHYSICK, daughter of Dr. P. S. Physick.

On Tuesday, ELLIS LEWIS, Esq. of Holmesburg, to Miss HESTER GRIFFITTS, youngest daughter of Samuel P. Griffitts, M. D. of this city.

On the 26th ult. by Robert Wharton, Esq. Mr WILLIAM G. GOVETT, to Miss EDITH N. HOWARD, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Howard.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. ROBERT VANHORN, to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. John Willis, of this city.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Wm. Engles, Mr. JOSEPH H. SEAL, Merchant, to Miss ESTHER L MORT, of this city, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Mort.

At Boston, on the evening of the 26th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Freeman, ROBERT RALSTON, jun of Philadelphia, to ANNE, daughter of the late Kirk Boott, Esq of Boston.

At New-York, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. John Williams, the Rev. THOMAS GRIFFIN, of Philadelphia, to Mrs ELIZABETH VREDENBURGH.

At Fort Nelson, Va. on the 19th ult. by the Rev. David M. Woodson, Mr. JESSE BERRY, of the U. S. army, to Miss SUSAN ROSE.

A blushing *Rose*, so sweet and fair,
In all its beauty caught my view;
But straight it vanished into air,
And in its place a *Berry* grew.

DIED,

On Sunday morning last, Mr. WILLIAM CONGER, aged 42.

On Sunday last, after a short illness, Dr. J. RUSSELL SMITH, aged 26.

On Monday morning, after a short illness, Mr. SAMUEL ELLIOTT, aged 36.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. MARY DUFFEY, wife of Michael Duffey, printer, aged 60

On the 2d inst. near Haddonfield, N. J. BENJAMIN OLDEN, formerly of this city, aged 86.

On Thursday afternoon, Mr. JOHN BACH, aged 76.

On Thursday morning, WILLIAM M. MILLS, aged 25.

On Thursday morning, GEORGE HERMAN, long a respectable inhabitant of this city

On Seventh-day evening last, JACOB SHOEMAKER, aged 65.

On the 28th ult. WILLIAM WIDDIFIELD, aged 74.

On Monday morning, the 30th ult. MARY BARTELSON.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. HANNAH HARFORD, aged 76, relict of the late John Harford

On Wednesday morning, WILLIAM R. PRITCHETT, aged 53

On the 13th ult. at Edenton, N. C. MARY ANN LEGRAND, wife of the late Claudius F. Legrand, of Philadelphia, aged 71.

At New-York, on Sunday last, Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, Printer.

POSTSCRIPT.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4.

By the arrival of the fast sailing ship Panthea, Capt. Bennett, in 32 days from Liverpool, advices have been received from that port to the 1st of September. Some of the most interesting articles of intelligence are contained in the following paragraphs:

A letter to Lloyd's of August 8, states that the American squadron left Gibralter that day for Minorca, to remove their naval depot from that place, in consequence of a peremptory order to that effect from the Spanish government.

Splendid Victory of the Greeks.

Paris papers of the 26th, give accounts of great successes of the Greeks. Chourschid Pacha had repulsed the Greeks on the 7th of July, but next day suffered a total defeat. Four of the Pachas were made prisoners. Chourschid Pacha was joined by the Pachas of Negropont of Larissa and of Janina. His forces were estimated at 70,000 men, but a great part was but an undisciplined militia and brigands. The Greeks were commanded by Odysseus, Ypsilanti, Normann and Bazzaris. Chourschid Pacha, who had sent to the Porte a tartar, to announce the extermination of the Giaours, was engaged imprudently in the defile of Zituby (Thermopylæ) at one side, and by those of Neopatrie on the other. The Greeks had formed an ambuscade, and commenced the battle with the courage of true Spartans. The three Pachas were made prisoners, and Chourschid Pacha saved himself with 4000 men, on the side of Larissa. The loss of the Ottomans is computed at 50,000 men, that of the Greeks at 18,000. The consequences of this event are likely to be most important.

Two French vessels have arrived at Toulon, having on board 300 individuals (many of them women and children) the remnant of the garrison of Athens. Upwards of 600 men were put to the sword by the Greeks on the 10th of July, in spite of the promise they had made to give a safeguard to the Mussulmen. The town was a prey to massacre for three days. The unfortunate men rescued, have been sent to the Pacha of Smyrna.

The reports by these vessels are, that a Turkish army had beaten the Greeks at Thermopylæ, taken possession of Thebes, and approached Athens. The intelligence of this check seems to have been made a pretext by the Greeks to massacre the Turkish garrison, which they had promised to spare.

SPAIN.—The new ministry had called together the official persons, and declared that all who showed themselves but lukewarm in defence of the existing government, should be immediately dismissed. Some insurgents, headed by two Bishops, continued to show themselves at Tortosa, and in the neighboring mountains. General Mina and other officers had gone to resume their command at different stations, and the most strenuous efforts were making to place the army on the most respectable, and efficient footing. Portugal was about to send an army of 12,000 men, to cover the left bank of the Ebro; and another of 8,000 men to protect the frontiers on the side of Galicia, Castile and Estramadura, to disconcert projects and intrigues.—Every were, the inhabitants were active in assisting the militia and the regulars, in putting down the few insurgents who continued to show a disposition to disturb the public tranquility.

By advices from Madrid to the 15th Aug. the Queen was extremely ill from continued nervous attacks. It was asserted before the departure of the courier, that she had demanded the *viaticum*. The King appears to be a captive in his palace.—The trials of the officers of the royal guard, charged with carrying arms against the constitution, are in progress. One of them, Lieut. Goffieu, has been found guilty, and condemned to death.

The celebrated Wooler, (Black Dwarf) has been released from Warwick prison—his term of imprisonment, (for a libel) having expired. A public dinner was given him at Manchester, in honor of the event, on the 29th of July, a humorous account of which in given in the London Sun. The procession, it is said, was attended by many of his *tried* friends.

A Society of the Carbonari, is said recently to have been discovered at Paris, with the object of overturning the existing government, by fomenting insurrections in different parts of the kingdom, which they hoped would ultimately become general.

Secret Societies, having revolutionary objects in view, are stated to have been discovered in Prussia. They were composed of the students of the universities, who held a meeting in September, 1820, when, after many days discussion, they adopted as a motto the words, "Freedom, Honour, and Equality." The association was no longer confined, as it had been, to German students, but was extended to foreigners, and thus a way opened to fraternization with similarly disposed students in France, Poland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, &c. and from that time the number of travelling students to propogate the principles of the association, had increased. The punishment for being connected with these societies was death; but the King of Prussia is said to have for this time, suffered mercy to supercede justice by commuting the penal sentence into some months imprisonment in a fortress. The Morning Chronicle, alluding to the existence of Secret Societies says, they "may be considered a certain sign of bad government.—Men never betake themselves to secret meetings till they are prevented from speaking out openly. We hear of no secret societies in the United States, and it hardly requires the gift of prophecy to foretel that there never will be any there, so long as the government remains what it is, the fair organ of the public will." [Happy would it be, too, for our country, if it was free from factious demagogues and unprincipled men, who rush forward for office and emolument, and sometimes deceive the people by their fair professions! let the public beware of such, and they secure the great palladium of their liberty.]

The Fame, a very valuable ship from Calcutta and Madras, to London, carrying more than 1000 tons of goods, was totally wrecked on the 14th of June at the Cape of Good Hope, and eight persons perished. Another valuable ship, called the Grace, from New South Wales for England, was accidentally burnt on the 1st of June at the Cape.

The long and anxiously expected drawing Room of the King, was held on the 21st of August—being the first "Royal squeeze" that has been held in Edinburg during the last hundred and fifty years.

The London Courier contradicts the rumour of an attempt to assassinate the King of Sweden. There was not the slightest truth in the report.

It is mentioned in the London Statesman, (edited by Cobbett,) that while Mr. Hume was making his speech and estimates which we noticed some days since, relative to the Sinking Fund and National Debt, there were but ten members present on the ministerial side of the House, and but nine on the other side—making nineteen, and including the speaker, a single *score*, out of *thirty-three score and eight!* This fact shows that while the ministe-

ition did not care ev[illegible] much for him.

A merchant at Peru has invented a new machine for fishing Oysters, the power of which is so great, that one man can do as much with it, as ten in the ordinary way.

The King of England was to embark from Scotland on the 29th, on his return to London.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug 10.

Yesterday the Emperor reviewed at Strelna, a corps of 30,000 men, which was distinguished by its fine appearance. On the 16th his majesty sets out for Warsaw, and thence, after a short stay to Vienna.

Prune Street Theatre.

Performances this Evening, October 5.

Abællino, the Great Bandit;

AND

High Life below Stairs.

Evenings of Performance—Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. oct. 5—1t

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison. oct. 5—3m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

Best Spanish Segars.

20,000 BEST Spanish Segars,
For Sale, by
S. PAGE & SON, No 8, South Fifth street.
oct. 5—1t*

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, on reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Fancy Soaps: Excellent Vegetable, Soltana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut; Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lime, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,
Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses,
Boquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS'

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, oppos te the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

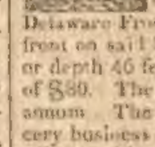
THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art.

HENRY ALCORN,
oct. 5—tf JOSEPH BROWNE.

No. 242 of Page's Register of real Estate.

South street Property for Sale.



TWO Valuable 2 story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground on which the same are erected, situate on the south side of South Street, between Delaware Front and Second Streets, containing in front on said South Street, 21 feet, and in length or depth 46 feet; subject to a yearly ground rent of $30. The above property rents for $320 per annum. The situation for the Dry Good or Grocery business is surpassed by none in the city; and will be sold a great bargain, if applied for immediately. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to

S PAGE & SON, *Brokers and Land Agents,*
oct. 5—3t* No. 8, South Fifth Street.

The Geography of the World

IN general, and of the United States in particular, rendered easy and familiar in a course of fifteen or twenty-five Lectures, (each one hour and a half,) in the large hall of the Writing Academy, near the Post-Office. Price, two Dollars for the whole course, (given at entrance) Ladies and Gentlemen may attend in different classes, every day, or every other day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock in the evening. Other arrangements will be made to suit all who apply.

The improved plan of these Lectures will render the different countries as familiar as the streets and squares of Philadelphia are to its citizens, or as the fields and lots of a plantation are to those who frequently walk over and survey them with the eye. The plan is the result of long attention to the subject, and much preparation, by drawing the largest and boldest featured Maps that were probably ever seen in the United States before.

On these, the learner surveys Oceans, Continents, Islands, Mountains, Rivers, Empires, States, and Kingdoms, as a wide extended landscape from a lofty elevation. By this means the mind comprehends them without an effort—they make a pleasing and *lasting* impression on the memory.

N B. It is not necessary to commence on any particular day, though, the sooner persons commence, the longer time will they have to go through the Course.—The Lessons, in Writing, are now attended by between two and three hundred, with a daily and hourly increase:—and, as a proposal, for the *last* time of my teaching in Philadelphia, at least for many years, the respectable citizens are informed, that all who commence, between this and the 10th of October, may attend as much as they please (either at the GEOGRAPHICAL LECTURES or LESSONS IN WRITING, according as they engage for) until the end of six weeks from this date, and no additional charge will be made after the small amount of entrance money.—The Writing Department will still receive that *strict* attention which a liberal patronage seems to demand.

oct 5—3t D. HEWETT.

Journeymen Carpenters.

WANTED, a number of good workmen, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
oct. 5—1t No. 31, Strawberry Street.

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

From the New Monthly Magazine.

THE MILK MAID AND THE BANKER.

A Milk-Maid with a very pretty face,
Who lived at Acton,
Had a black Cow, the ugliest in the place,
A crooked back'd one,
A beast as dangerous too, as she was frightful,
Vicious and spiteful.
And so confirmed a truant, that she bounded
Over the hedges daily, and got pounded.
'Twas all in vain to tie her with a tether,
For then both cord and cow clop'd together.

Arm'd with an oaken bough, (what folly!
It should have been of birch, or thorn, or holly)
Patty one day was driving home the beast,
Which had as usual slipp'd its anchor,
When on the road she met a certain banker,
Who stopp'd to give his eyes a feast
By gazing on her features, crimson'd high
By a long cow-chace in July.

"Are you from Acton, pretty lass?" he cried:
"Yes," with a curtesy, she replied,
"Why then you know the laundress, Sally Wrench?"
"She is my cousin, sir, and next door neighbor."
"That's lucky—I've a message for the wench,
Which needs dispatch, and you may save my labor,
Give her this kiss, my dear, and say I sent it,
But mind you owe me one—I've only lent it."

"She shall know," cried the girl, as she brandished her bough,
"Of the loving intentions you bore me—
Not as to the kiss, as there's haste, you'll allow
That you had better run forward, and give it my cow,
For she, at the rate she is scampering now,
Will reach Acton some minutes before me."

ON THE MARRIAGE OF A DANDY.

With hair betwisted various ways,
His body straiten'd by stiff stays;
With mincing gait, and all his tones
Broken by gentle sighs and moans;
His cheeks and lips with rouge all glowing,
See Cupid to the altar going,
Who leads, but yet appears to linger,
The lady by her little finger!
The Priest astonish'd all the while,
Could scarce suppress or hide his smile,
Then wispered to the Clerk aside,
"*Which* of the *Misses* is the Bride?"

DANGEROUS THREAT.—A gay spark, who had taken up lodgings at a public house in London, and got considerably in debt, absented himself and took new quarters.—This so enraged the landlord, that he commissioned his wife to go and dun him; which the debtor hearing of, he declared publicly, that if she came, he would kiss her. "Will he, (quoth the lady) will he? give me my bonnet, Molly, I'll see whether any fellow on earth has such impudence." "My dear," said the cooling husband, pray don't be so rash—*you don't know what a man may do when he is in a passion.*"

GENUINE ANECDOTE.—A "good natured" Irishman who had an unfortunate propensity of *dincurally* solacing himself with the *ardent*, was one day lectured by a real friend, on his taking thus frequently his solitary glass. The reply was—"By St. Patrick, how can I help it? when I am alone, the bottle comes so quickly round to me."

THE CHARITABLE HIGHWAYMAN.—It was said of Boulter (a better sort of highwayman) that one day riding on horseback on the high road, he met a young woman who was weeping, and who appeared to be in great distress. Touched with compassion, he asked what was the cause of her affliction, when she told him, without knowing who he was, that a creditor, attended by a bailiff, had gone to a house which she pointed out, and threatened to take her husband to prison for a debt of thirty guineas. Boulter gave her the thirty guineas, telling her to go pay the debt, and set her husband at liberty; and she ran off loading the honest gentleman with benedictions. Boulter, in the mean time, waited on the road till he saw the creditor come out; he then attacked him, and took back the 30 guineas, besides every thing else he had about him.—*Memoirs of a Traveller now in retirement.*

TO RENT,

A small convenient Stone House with six rooms, including kitchen and chamber, with a stable, and an excellent pump of water in the yard, situate in the pleasant village of Haddington, four miles from Schuylkill Bridge. Enquire of the subscriber.

Thomas Goodwin,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, North East corner of Third and Walnut Streets, sept 6—tf

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYSBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed in any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON,
6 mo 24 tf No. 37 Market street.

Saloon of Apollo,

Sign of the Declaration of Independence, N. E. corner of Seventh and South Streets.

S. E. WARWICK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the lovers of Harmony, that he has recommenced his FREE AND EASY, and will continue open for the season on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. M'CLEARY having returned to this city, will attend, and in addition to his numerous collection of Original Comic Songs, will occasionally introduce a variety of admired sketches, from *Matthews' Mail Coach Adventures.*

Several gentlemen of distinguished vocal talents, have expressed their intention of attending, and Mr. Warwick pledges himself every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy of support. sept 21—3t

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B.—Persons commencing house keeping will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above articles before making selections at other stores. ☞ Also, an assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS. aug. 31—1y

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.

No. 102½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap. sept 14—tf

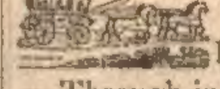
Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the fourteenth day of August, in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1822, THOMAS H. PALMER, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Chart, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"CHART OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
sept 21—4w*



OLD COLUMIAN *COACH LINE* For NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman,
Joseph E. Fisher, } *AGENTS FOR*
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street. aug. 10—3m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

CHEAP STORE.

EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

. PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 3—6m

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—tf

THE ACADEMY

CORNER OF FOURTH & SPRUCE STREETS.

FOR the instruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in Music, Dancing, and the French and English Languages, re-opened on the 16th instant.

DANCING.—Ladies receive lessons from 12 o'clock until 2; Masters and Misses, in the afternoon, and Gentlemen in the evening. By a peculiar method of teaching, acquired by long experience, the instructor flatters himself to qualify his pupils to dance at Balls, &c. with propriety, in 25 lessons.

FRENCH.—Gentlemen desirous of becoming acquainted with that useful and almost universal Language, have now an opportunity, by joining the classes now forming, of acquiring a competent knowledge thereof, (during the course of the season.)

MUSIC.—Young gentlemen wishing to be instructed on the violin, will receive their lessons at hours convenient to themselves.

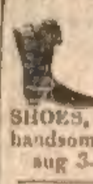
Private lessons, in any of the above mentioned branches, may be received, at hours agreed upon, either in the day or evening.

For terms and other particulars, please to apply at the Academy, to IGNACE FRAISIER, Ancient Professor of Dancing and of the French Language: sworn Interpreter, Translator, &c.

Mr. F. continues to attend in Families and Seminaries.

N. B. The School Room, when unoccupied, will be let for Private Balls, Parties, &c. sept 28—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER



OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.
may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.
july 20—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, a. assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice
. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.
june 15—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment o Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venitian Red,
2 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
8 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
50 hhds. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
2 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
20 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass
50 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
10 bls. ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,	Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 bbls. Manganese,	Crem. Tartar,
2 hhds. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 seroon Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
500 gallons Sperm. Oil	Antimony, Arsenic,
50 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
9 do. Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	
20 do. Spanish Brown,	

aug 17—tf

OLDRIDGE'S
BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by
july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

Bucks County Farm,

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Farm, situate in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, 3½ miles from Doylestown, and 29 miles from Philadelphia, containing one hundred and eleven acres prime land, thirty of which is well timbered, and ten acres watered meadow, the remainder in a high state of cultivation and enclosed with good fences; a young thriving apple orchard and a variety of other fruit trees. The improvements consist of a new two story stone house, four rooms on a floor, piazza in front, and a well of never failing water at the door, a good stone barn, 52 feet by 28, and a number of other out buildings.—Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next, clear of all incumbrance—Terms $35 per acre, one-third cash, and the remainder in two equal annual payments secured by the premises. For further particulars apply to JOHN HOLDERMAN, Esq. on the premises, or to S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, so. Fifth Street.
sept 28—3t*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe Manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 52 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.
sept. 28—tf

Dancing School Removed,

From the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets,

No. 62½ SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

Third door below Library street.

A. BONNAFFON is happy in announcing to his friends and the public, that owing to their very liberal patronage, he has been induced to remove to the above room, being more spacious than his former. The expences to which he has been, in altering and repairing, so as to render it both elegant and comfortable, together with the situation, will combine to render this room much more preferable than his former, and perhaps more so than any in this city.

He will there open his Dancing School on Monday, the 30th inst. and continue to teach on the same method as heretofore; the advantages of which he believes has been fully tested by the rapid improvement of his pupils. He proposes having Cotillion Parties, to which his scholars will be admitted without extra charges—to commence the beginning of December next, by which the beginners will be able to participate in the amusements they afford, as also in a collection of the newest fancy and characteristic dances and cotillions, obtained from a teacher of New-York, recently from Europe.

For terms and hours of tuition, apply at the room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union Street, a few doors below Fourth-street.

Days of Tuition, at the room, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other three days of the week devoted to Seminaries and Private Families, as usual.

Those ladies who have received season tickets to his Balls, will please forward their directions to his dwelling, as soon as possible.
sept. 28—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARD JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

. RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6—tf

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY.
april 27—tf

New Leghorn Store,

NO. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Fouteraid & Co. is now occupied by Mrs. KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. june 8—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, Bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.
aug 3—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf